Office No. 16, : : : : Deaderick Street.

Prescott, The Historian. The July number of the Massachusetts Teacher contains a very interesting article from the pen of Rev. GEO. E. ELLIS upon Mr. PRESCOTT and his histories. In this article Mr. ELLIS introduces a friendly and communicative letter from Mr. PREScorr, explaining the origin and extent of the difficulties under which it is well known he has labored | has so far dispirited the American party, in the composition of his histories. It is, says the Boston Journal, a pleasantly related tale of faithful

pursuit of knowledge under difficulties. "I suppose you are aware that, when in college, I received an injury in one eye which deprived me of the use of it for reading and writing. An injudicious use of the other eye, on which the burden rheumatic inflamation which deprived me entirely of the use of my sight for some weeks. When this was restored the eye remained in too irritable a state to be employed in reading for several years. I cons quently abandoned the a man must find something to do, I determined to devote myself to letters, in which independent career I could regulate my own hours with reference to what my sight might enable me to accomplish. "I had early conceived a strong passion for historical writing, to which, perhaps, the reading of Gibbon's antobiography contributed not a little. I proposed to make myself a historian in the best sense of the term, and hoped to produce something which postericy would not willingly let die. In a memorandum book, as far back as the year 1819, I and the desire intimated; and I proposed to devote ten years of my life to the study of ancient and modern literatures-chiefly the latter-and to give ten more to some historical work. I have had the good fortune to accomplish this design pretty nearly within the limits assigned In the Christmas of 1837 my first work, the History of Ferdinand and

"During my preliminary studies in the field of general literature my eyes gradually acquired so much strength that I was enabled to use them many hours of the day. The result of my stud-ies at this time I was in the habit of giving in the form of essays in public journals, chiefly in the North American, from which a number, quite large enough, have been transferred to a sepasubject for a particular his ory, I lost no time in collecting the materials, for which I had peculiar advantages. But, just before these materials arrived, my eye had experienced so severe a strain that I enjoyed no use of it again for reading for several years. It has indeed never since fully recovered its strength, nor have I ever ventured to use it again by candlelight. I well remember the blank despair which I felt when my literary treasures arrived from Spain, and I saw the mine of wealth lying around me which I was forbidden to explore. I determined to see what could be done son had said in reference to Milton, that the great poet had abandoned his projected history of England, finding it scarcely possible for a man without eyes to pursue a historical work requiring reference to various authorities. The remark piqued

Isabella, was given to the public.

me to make an attempt. "I obtained the services of a reader who knew no language but his own. I taught him to pronounce the Castilian in a manner suited, I suspect, much more to my ear than that of a Spaniard; and we began our wearirome journey through Mariamind, without a smile, the tedious hours in which seated under some old trees in my country residence, we pursued our slow and melancholy way, over pages which afforded no glimmering of light to him, and from which the light come dimly struggling to me through a half intelligible vocabulary. But, in a few weeks the light became a ronger, and I was cheered by the consciousness of my own improvement; and when we had toiled our way through seven quartos I found I could understand the book when read about two-thirds as fast as ormore patience; he had not even this result to cheer

come; and I obtained the services of a reader whose acquaintance with the modern and anci nt tongues supplied, as far as it could be supplied, the deficiency of eyesight on my part. But though in this way I could examine various authorities, i was not easy to arrange in my mind the results of my reading, drawn from different and often contradictory accounts. To do this I dictated copious notes as I went along; and when I had read enough for a chapter-from thirty to forty and sometimes fifty pages in length-I had a wass of memoranda in my own language, which would easily bring before me at one view the fruits of my researches .-These notes were carefully read to me; and while my recent studies were fresh in my recollection I mind. This process I repeated at least half a dozen times, so that when I finally put my pen to paper it ran off pretty glibly, for it was an effort of memory rather than creation. This method had the advantage of saving me from the perplexity of the originals, and it enabled me to make the corrections in my own mind which are usually made writing-as I shall explain-would have much embarrassed me. Yet I must admit that this method was somewhat too heavy a strain on the memory to be altogether recommended.

than reading. Thierry, the famous blind historian of the Norman Conquest, advised me to cultivate that I found in a writing-case made for the blud, which I procured in London forty years since. It is a simple apparatus, often described by me, for the benefit of persons whose vision is imperfect. It consists of a frame of the size of a sheet of paper, traversed by brass wires, as many as lines are wantper, such as is used for getting duplicates, pasted on the carbonated sheet, making indilible marks, which he cannot see, on the white page below. repeateuly supposed I had accomplished a good page, and was proceeding in all the glow of compoinsert a sheet of my writing paper below, that my I abor had all been thrown away, and that the leaf looked as blank as myself. Notwithstanding these and other whimsical distresses of the kind, I have found my writing-case my best friend in my lonely hours, and with it have written nearly all that I have sent into the world the last forty years. "The manuscript thus written and deciphered-

for it was in the nature of hieroglyphics-by my sceretary was then read to me for correction, and copied off in a fair hand for the printer. All this, it may be thought, was rather a slow process, requiring the virtue of patience in all the parties concerned. But in time my eyes Improved again, Befre I had finished 'Ferdinand and Isabella' I could use them some hours every day. And thus they have continued till within a few years, though subject to occasional interruptions, sometimes of -has led me to adhere still to my early method of muca from luability of the eye as dimness of the vision, and the warning comes that the time is not far distant when I must rely exclusively on the eyes of another for the prosecution of my studies. Perhaps it should be received as a warning that it is time to close them altogether."

A HAPPY COUNTRY .- Sweeden must be one of the happlest countries in the word, according to the description of the Rev. R. E. Hughes, who says that is "a country where, from the clumsiness of the constitution, and the good sense of the inhabi tants, the power of the sovereign and the liberty of the subject are almost equally null mited: a country where toleration of religion and religious intol-State is accepted by the people, or the religion of fully breast the tide which rolls so heavily the people is accepted by the State, I know not which. Anything for a quiet life, should be the legend of Sactlen; dissent is not permitted, chirdly because there are no dissenters to permit; political discussion is free as air, consequently politics are rarely discussed. The King does not interfere with the people, the people do not interfere with the King; the Estates are interferred with by neither. and for their part they never succeed in coming to any resolution, except to interfere with nothing and nobody, and so they jog on very comfortably." This is coming about as near to Utopia as anything that can be found beneath the clouds. Yet Sweden has produced great heroes, who have done full part in laying the dust of the world.

The Richmond, Va., papers announce the death of Thomas Battle, Esq., in the 41st year of his age, who, since early boyhood, has been Whig says he was universally popular, and was beloved as a brother by the entire commulty. He had been editorially connected with several of the leading papers in Virginia.

NASHVILLE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1857.

The American Party-Its Duty and Des-

tiny. Notwithstanding the undeniable fact that the fundamental principles and aims of the American party are acceptable to the nasses of the American people, we have seen them defeated and overthrown. The recent elections in the South, have shown the depressing effects of the result of the last Presidential contest upon the popular mind of the South. It has stimulated the democracy to renewed exertions to retain the power which they already held; and as to cause many of its members to give up the contest as a hopeless one. Hence, we find, the former marching in unbroken and solid columns to the polls, while the latter. overcome in advance with the prestige of of my studies was now wholly thrown, brought on a defeat, maintaining a masterly (perhaps more properly a dastardly) inactivity. While the democracy have made no advance in popular favor, and confidence, the study of the law upon which I had entered; and, as Americans have refused to put forth their efforts and do battle for principles, which are unquestionably dear to the American heart. This we are confident is the fact, but we have not yet sufficient returns to verify it. But so far as we have heard, this truth is strongly indicated. In this county the falling off of the vote amounts to 340-of which the democracy lose 14, and the Americans 326. We presume that this is a fair indication of what it is in other parts of the State; and although there may be a considerable reduction of the democratic vote, that of the Americans, is proportionally much larger. We have all along, been strongly impressed with the idea, that the democracy would lose something in this State, and that if the Americans would come up and poll their full rate volume of Miscellanies. Having settled on a strength, we should have been successful. We have not yet seen cause to change our opinions; but still belive that even if the vote cast in November last, leaving out the reasonable increase, had found its utterance at the ballot box, the majority would have been in our favor on Thursday last. We hold therefore that the American party, stands in a majority to-day in Tennesrary until all the returns are in.

are really in the majority, what is the duty of the American party in the premises? eigners to hold office. If the difference is in their na's noble history. I carnot even now call to We may have seen one division of our army fail to come to the charge, and assume the | suffrage. position of supine spectators of the contest; -is that a sufficient reason for us to stack our arms and to surrender at discretion? We have no upbraidings for those of our friends, who chose to falter or refuse to stand up with us in the hour of trial. It dinary English. My reader's office required the | was a great and fatal error on their part, but it was their right, and we have no "I now felt that the great difficulty could be over- other word, than that of mortification and regret, to offer to their course. It is none of our business to inquire, either, what will be their future course. We should fain hope that they would throw at Eau Clare. off the lethargy, which afflicts them, and through them the country, and hereafter renew their ardor and devotion, to the great principles for which they have contended. Be this as it may, it is of but slight concern, in dictating the course to Henderson, Minneapolis, Chatfield, Faribault. ran over the whole of my intended chapter in my | be pursued by those Americans, who have manfully, gloriously, but unsuccessfully fought this last fight. To men impelled by an honest and sincere consciousness of right, frequently referring to the scattered passages in who have a greater love and devotion for principles, than for the fluctuations of powin the manuscript, and which, with my mode of er and success, these are considerations of most trivial import. Our duty is plain and of composition, when the chapter was very long, unmistakable. We must preserve our spirit and integrity as an organization, adhere to "Writing presented me a difficulty even greater | and defend our principles, and continue firm, steadfast and unwavering in their advocacy. dictation; but I have usually preferred a substitute | We would ask the Americans of Tennessee individually, if one of them has less confidence in the sincerity of his purposes, or the rectitude of his principles, than he did before the election? What has occurred left. ed on the page, and with a sheet of carbonated pa- to convince him that he is in error? Are on the reverse side. With an ivery or agate stylus | American principles and American nationthe writer traces his characters between the wir s ality of feeling, any less dear to us to-day than they were a week ago? Are demo- -Lou. Jour. Tuls treadmill operation has its defects, and I have | cratic principles improved, are they less objectionable, less dangerous, than they were sition to go ahead, when I found I had forgotten to a week ago? Or have we any assurance that they will be improved, or become less | and anchored in the stream of Cooper river or dangerous in the future? What motives are there to urge us, either to fall in with the democracy, or to cease to combat them? when she was run afoul of by the ship John We feel earnestly, deeply, and sincerely that we are in the right; we heartily and conscientiously believe that in the princi- owners of the ship and steamer for the damples of the American party rests the highest interests of the Union; and thus feeling and believing, we are but nerved to still peal before the United States Circuit Court, firmer resolves, still greater exertions in its behalf. The glory of the three hundred the steamer from liability, but had assessed a months, when I could not look at a book. And whose heroism consecrated the pass of part of the damage upon the owners of the Jac. Thermopylæ to the wonder and admiration the brig. Judge Wayne affirmed the decision composition. Of late years I have suffered not so of mankind, is infinitely higher than that so far as it related to the steamer, but reversed of the millions that trampled over their slain bodies. We trust the Americans of the fact that the brig, (the James Gray,) when Tennessee will continue true to their standard. What matters it with us whether we hold the offices or share the spoils? Motives higher and holier than these, are the impulses to our action. Except so far as these contribute to shape and stamp the policy of the government, they are worthless, and wholly unworthy of an honest and erance are alike unknown. The religion of the patriotic people. Let us, therefore, man-

country from its dangerous force. If we shall pursue the course indicated, the ultimate destiny of the party cannot be other than hopeful and bright. The diligent observer of political events, cannot cy is to a pure sectionalism. An "undid- conductor, did not become lessees of the carr, ed South" implies an undivided North. to the South-Mr. Fremont represented paid his fare to leave the pars and he refused, the opposite idea. Mr. Buchanan has company liable to an action for assault and connected with the press of that city. The shown that he was misrepresented by his battery; that they would, however, in such case as good a friend to the North as it was pos- ages as resulted from that breach of daty, tary Toompson, similar to that held by him

upon us; and if we cannot turn it back, we

can, at least to some extent, shield the

is now making free States, and extending the freesoil power and influence, as rapidly as Fremont could have done, had he been successful. Who is there now who ever dreams, or who has dreampt since the President has inaugurated his territorial policy, that Kansas, or Nebraska, or Min nesota, or Oregon, all or either, will become slaveholding States? Who is there, who believes that Mr. Buchanan could again carry the South as a unit, since he has shown his opinions and preferences on the question of Slavery. Approved and apheld as he is by an undivided North, who of his present supporters among the Northern Democracy, could hope to again unite the South, in a Presidential contest? And who at the South could carry the Democracy of the North? The course of events are rapidly unfolding these facts; and in a very few years they will be stripped of all disguise. Unrelieved sectionalism is the inevitable tendency of Democratic rule. Pierce's administration gave birth to the Fremont party-Buchanan's will most likely consummate the wickedness by completely sectionaliling both sections. It belongs to the American party to arrest, if it be possible, these tendencies; and to bring back, and unite upon a common platform, the conservative, patriotic, union-loving men of the North and the South-to uproot and crush out fanaticism in both sections, and revive something of the fraternity and harmony, which Democratic rule has been too ready to banish from the country. If by our continued firmness and decision, we shall be able to accomplish a result so desirable, we will not have striven in vain; but will have achieved enough to compensate for all the mortification and gloom of present defeats.

A New and Alarming Doctrine. There is a Judge in Washington by the name of Crawford, who has counciated a new and startling loctrine on the subject of the rights of native and adopted citizens. He maintains that if there is any

difference between these two classes of citizens,

t is in favor of the naturalized class. Here is his "A naturalized citizen has a right to his vote as much," said Judge Crawford, "as you or I, or any other native, and that right must be fully respected. Is it not preposterous," continued the Judge, "to refuse a citizen his right of suffrage because he was born in England, or Ir land or G rmany. If there be any difference-as in fact there is not, and ought not to be in reason nor in law-the difference is in their favor, for they have made this country with the eyes of another. I rememered that John- see, and shall not be convinced to the con- their own, by adoption, by voluntary choice; whilst you. we had no choice, for we were born here."

> has the following: But whether these facts are true or not "Here we have most sublime doctrine! The -they are necessarily of a controversial difference, it any, is in favor of the foreignerfor he came here from choice, while we are here character and cannot be absolutely deterbecause we couldn't help it! mined-and granting that the democracy "The difference being in favor of the foreigner, we would suggest that our Constitutions, State and Federal, be so amended as to permit none but for-

> > favor, there can be no objection, of course to making this difference applicable to offices, as well as "How many of these foreigners, before coming here, supposed that they had greater rights here than the native born? How many of them even supposed that they would be entitled to the right of suffrage at all? Not one, we venture to say, in a

Land Offices in the West, Entries, &c. For the benefit of our readers we subjoin a list of the land offices in the West-according to the recent changes made by the Department at Wash-

thousand."-Richmond Whig.

Illinois-Springfield. Indiana-Vincennes, Indianapolis. Wisconsin-Mineral Point, Menasha, Hudson, Stevens' Point, La Crosse, Superior, and Cippewa Iowa-Dubuque, Chariton, Fort Desmoines,

Council Bluffs, Decorah, Fort Dodge and Sioux Missouri-St. Louis, Boonville, Palmyra, Jackson, Warsaw, Springfield, Plattsburg, Milan. Michigan-Detroit, East Saginaw, Marquette,

Minnesota Territory-Stillwater, Sauk Rapids, Kansas Territory-Doniphan, for the Delaware District; Fort Scott, for the Osage District; Ogden, for the Western District; and Lecompton, for the Pawnee District. Nebraska Territory-Brownsville, for the Nema-

ha District; Nebraska City, for the South Platte District; Dacotah City, for the Dacotah District; and Omaha City, for the Omaha District. Oregon Territory-Oregon City, Winchester. Washington Territory-Olympia.

In Iowa there is scarcely any land for private entry at present. In the Osage, Fort Dodge and Sioux City Districts, with the exception of some poor lands, there is scarcely an acre left. In the Fort Dodge District a large quantity of poor land has In Wisconsin the lands were withdrawn from market for the purpose of sllowing the railways to take their grants, and they have not yet been re-

In Minnesota Territory the lands are nearly all withdrawn from market on account of the railroad grants. In the Stillwater and Sauk Rapids Districts however, there are a few scattering 40 acres tracts

In Kansas and Nebraska the lands are not in market. They are, however, subject to pre-emp-During the past four months the entries of lands have been mostly confined to the State of Missouri.

Interesting to Navigators. The brig James Gray left her dock at Charleston on the 1st. Feb., 1856, bound to Antwerp, harbor of Charleston, as near the opposite shore as she could safely go. In that position she remained until the evening of the 5th, Fraser which had been towed into the stream by the steamer Gen. Clinch, and then let go. The owners of the James Gray sued the age occasined by the collision. The case was first tried in the United States District Court of South Carolina, and then was taken by ap--Judge Wayne, of Georgia, presiding. The District Court had exempted the owners of so much of it as assessed damages upon the John Fraser. This reversal was based upon cun foul of, was violating a city ordinance of Charleston, which declares that "no vessel shall be permitted to remain in the, stream, opposite the city, whether inward or outward bound, for a longer period than 24 hours;" whereas the James Gray had been lying there. according to the admission of the parties interested, more than three days. Moreover it was proved that her Captain (Plummer)was warned, while lying there, that his vessel was in an interdicted spot. There was also a question whether a light, or a sufficient light, had been exposed on board the brig.-Baltsmore American.

IMPORTANT TO RAILEOAD TRAVELLERS .- A Court in Ohio has decided that the loss of a railroad ticket fulls upon the purchaser. It held that the ticket being negotiable by deliv ery, any one picking up the lost ticket could ride upon it. The ticket agent having sold a ticket to the plaintiff, the latter was obliged, if he rode, to give it to the conductor. It was held further by the court that passengers, have failed to see that their whole tenden- by the purchase and delivery of tickets to the that they were still in the possession and under the control of the company; that, if the Mr. Buchanan was run as a peculiar friend company ordered a passenger who had thus be might be ejected without rendering the friends at the South; that he was in truth | be liable for a breach of their duty as common carriers, and might be made to pay such damsible for Mr. Fremont to be; and that he either for detention or any other loss.

From the Boonville Observer. Letter from the Gadsden Purchase. The following letter from an old citizen of Howard county, well known in these parts, will not be

uninteresting to our readers: CALABAZES, GADSDEN PURCHASE, June 3d, 1857. DEAR SIR: - I wrote to you from San Francisco. out the time of my leaving for the Gadsten Purhas , and promised to write on my arrival, and as Government Express Mail leaves here in the mornog, for New Mexico, I shall avail myself of the opportunity this affords to drop you a few lines, as the expresses are not regular, and it may be some time o fore another express will go. I am sorry that I cannot give you a full description of the Gadsden Purchase, owing to the fact that I have only been here a short time, and have had no epportunity of making myself acquainted. There is stationed at this point, four companies of the First Dragoons, ander the command of Major Enoch Steen-but in a few days will remove to the Agua Caliente, where the permanent location of the Fert will be midethe location at the Calabazes was only temporary. Agus Caliente is about twenty-five miles Northeast of this point, and about half way between the Santa Cruz river and the San Pedro; the new Fort, I nderstand, will be called "Fort Buchanan."

At present, times are very dull here; there is carcely any money in the country, and the four empanies of Dragoons now here, have not been paid a single cent for nearly twelve months. The symaster, however, is expected here in the course a month, and when he arrives will have to disourse nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dolare, which will make things quite lively for a while Considerably many persons have lately arrived in the country, principally from California and Texas, with the intention of making permanent settlements, and in fact the country is all that can be desired. It is far preferable to any Mexican country that I have ever seen-and better than California in every espect, except the gold mines in the latter. The adsden Purchase is the best grass country in the world, and vegetation remains green nearly the

California has a great advantage over the Gads-

den Purchase in being located on the seaboard. It will always ne an objection to the Gadsden Purchase being so for inland," and without even one port on the Gulf of Colifornia. In speaking of gold pines-it is not certain that California has any advantage over the Gadsden Purchase, as every prospect that has been made in the Gadsden Purchase, shows that the precious metals exists perhaps to as great an extent as in California. The Gadsden Forhase is rich in silver mines, and the whole world cannot beat the Arizono Copper Mines and other copper mines. Both silver and copper mines are now worked, and when more capital is enlisted, great advantages must re-ul:- All that portion of he Gadsden Purchase lyi g on the Colorado -and even if Mr. Gadsden had secured the Lobos or Adair's Bay on the Gulf-the whole is nothing better than a Sand desert-but even this country in the hands of the Americans-that is for a port-their enterprise would have made even by this time quite a town, perhaps a city. Somet ing of the kind must be had for a depot for the copper, which is furnished by the Arizona Copper Mines also, to say othing of the other copper mines-at present the ore is hauled to the Colorado, at Fort Yums, and from thence shipped in schooners to San Francis-Your friend,

P. S .- I forgot to say anything about the fillibusters; they met with a sad fate about the 5th of April, in trying to make an entrance into Sonora; a full account of the whole affair will have reached the United States long before this letter can reach

The action of the fillibusters is one cause of the Commenting upon this the Lynchturg Virginian | extreme scarcity of money in these parts; before there was quite a trade going on from this country with Sonora, and the Sonorians had made considerable settlements near the Calabazes, but became frightened and ran off into Sonora. My opinion as up so Mr. Brown,"

> THE NEW HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTArives and new Senate Chamber. - The new ball of the House will occupy the centre of the south wing of the capitol, and will be rectangular, one hundred and thirty-nine feet long from east to west, ninety three feet wide, and about thirty-six feet high. It will be lighted by sky lights in the ceiling and a glass root, and at night by large chandeliers suspended between the ceiling and the roof. The peaker's chair will be situated on the south side of he hall, and the member's seats, three hundred in number, arranged in the semi-circular form fronting it. There will be a continuous gallery on three sides of the hall-the north, east, and west-capa ble of seating twelve hundred persons, and a separate gallery for reporters, behind the speaker's chair. The walls of the hall, under the galleries, will contain panels for paintings, and, above, niches for statuary. The hall itself will be nearly surrounded by a corridor, affording convenient communication with the post office, the retiring rooms, and the committee rooms. The public galleries will be entered from a corridor surrounding them in the secand story, which will be reached by a splendid stairway. The present state of the work was briefly stated in our issue of yesterday morning. We can but add that workmen are employed in preparing the floor for the reats of the members, in putting up the galleries, and in covering the walls with an aumental finish of cast iron.

> The new Senate chamber is situated in the centre of the North wing of the capitol, and is contructed on a similar plan with that of the hall of the House of Representatives, only smaller, being 112 feet long by 82 wide. This leaves more room the building for corridors and other spartments front of the wing, is to be a magnificent apartment. It will be 38 feet in length by 214 in height. The ceiling is to be of pure white Italian marble, and is to be supported by polished Corintbian columns and pilasters of the same material, with richly carved ipitals. The walls are to be of the richest Tenassee marble, set with large plate-glass mirrors, and at each end of the room are to be niches filled with statuary. The other rooms on the north and east side of this wing are designed for private reception rooms .- Washington Union .

Long Credits in the Dry Goods Trade. The N. Y. Times discusses the evils of long credits the Dry Goods trade. Formerly, the credits allowed to wholesale buyers ranged from six to eight

months. Then, says the Times,-# "The means of communication with distant markets were uncertain and irregular. The importer sent all his orders to Europe, long in advance of the season, and, as there were no steam pack ts on the Atlantic, he allowed in his calculations, sixty days or the transit of his goods to New York. There were no continuous lines of railroads, and the im porter was obliged to buy goods several months before he could sell them. Yet, under all these inconveniences of trade, a credit of six to eight months was deemed sufficient for the jobber. * * * Now, when the conveniences of trade have multiplied, capital more abundant, business unlimited ad means of communication with markets rapid and regular, the credits allowed on dry goods sales have been extended rather than r duced; and eight months-and frequently under the influence of shurp competition-nine, ten, and even twelve months are given to the jobber, whom six to eight months satisfied in the slow and sober times of twenty-five years ago! Probably one-half of the Dry Goods which have been sold the past season, this market, have been sold on credits of nine

The evils of this long credit sy tem are numer ous, and are becoming more apparent every year. Not the least of these evils is, that it compels the importer and commission merchant, who sells dry goods on a credit of even eight months, to guarantee the payment for every other description of merchandise which his jubbing customer may purchase

on a shorter credit. The annual losses in the dry goods trade, by the fallures of these "middle men"-the jobber and the retailer, who stand between the producer and the consumer—are immense. We have seen it stated that the amount of the business failures in this country, during the year 1856, was four hundred millions of dollars. Allowing this statement to be correct, and that the average dividend to creditors, on these failures, was fifty cents on a dollar, -and tha result was a total loss of two hundred millions of dillars in one year's business; of which neasly three-fourths fell upon the dry goods trade. Is not the present system of long credits the main cause of these failures and losses?

the commanders of the European steamships, and" has charge of the finest American liner sfloat. Her connage is five thousand tons, and she is built and quipped in the true Vanderbilt style of superiori-Capt. Higgins is a native of Norfolk, and was eared in the Navy. When a young Lieutenant he was appointed to the Hermann, which he commanduntil the Bremen line was suspended. He is now 37 years of age, and we recollect him well as a "Nortolk boy." We hope he will long continue to ecupy so well deserved a position as he holds, and that if the Vanderbilt line should throw the Cunarlers lato the rear, that his ship will be pioneer prow n the achievement, -Norfolk Armus,

Hon. James L. Alicora has declined the. American nomination for Governor of Mississ appi, but in a letter announces ble intention to be a cadidate for Congress in the 1st District. William A. Shaw Esq., of Chickasaw county, is spoken of as the American candidate for Governor.

Chas, Lawman, a well known writer, as been appointed to a confidential position in the Department of the Interior, by Secreto the State Department under Webster,

From the National Intelligence Letter from General Walker.

To THE EDITORS :- Gentlemen :- I have just seen letter addressed to you by Gen. Wool, from Troy, Y, on the 16th of this month. Respect for the General's position requires me notice some of the statements of his letter, hough pity for an old pub ic servant, whose memory age and disease have impaired, might urge me pass it unnoticed.

I must, however, do Gen. Wool the justice to sav, hat I am very unwilling to impute to him the auhorship of a letter characterized by so much want of fairness and frankness. A politician, and not a soldier, must have indited sentences which, while pparently accurate, are really suggestive of un-

I beg leave to say to you that one afternoon as General Wool was leaving San Francisco for Benicia-when he was on the wharf, and about oing aboard the steamer-I distinctly stated to the natere of my grant from Castillon, and ne as distinctly wished me all success in my en-

As for what the General says about "fillibusring schemes," and the formation of "an inependent slave confederacy," I blush that such brases have been published-over the signature a Major General in the army of the United

I remain your obedient servant, WM. WALKER. MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 29, 1857.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's 'Six Lectures," 280 pages, 30 engravings, bound, explanatory of the treatment by which he cures Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, Throat, Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys and Skin, Fe nale Complaints, Gravel, &c., sent by nail, and postage prepaid, for 40 cen's. Apply to DR. S. S. FITCH.

714 Broadway, New York. He has no other office either at Chicago, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, or elsewhere. He is never absent from New York, and no physician elsewhere is authorized to use his aug11-8mw.

FOR ST. LOUIS. THE fine light draught steamer, ELLA, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, Friday evening, August 14 h, at 5 o'clock. For freight or passage, HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITUBE

FOR SALE. A NEW Brick Dwelling House, containing four rooms, kitchen, servant's room and cellar, in Edgefield, convenient to town, to rent for the balance of the year. The usehold and kitchen furniture that is in the house, wil se sold for one-half its value, if immed ate application is made. Apply at this office.

SAM'L D. MORGAN. CHAS. J CHENEY. ST. CLAIR M. MOLGAN. FALL IMPORTATIONS!

1857. MORGAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. NO. 49, PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE.

WE have the plessure of informing our customers and YV the trade generally, that we are now daily receiving and opening our usual Full Stock, which will be ready for exhibition by the 10 h inst. We invite the attention of the trade to the examination this stock-as we feel that with our long experience. and the facilities we enjoy, we have succeeded in bringing out an assoriment of goods which cannot fail to please, as regards styles and prices, all who may favor us with a Aug. 11,-triwlm,

200 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. YING on the South side of the N. & C. Railroad, 14 wiles from Nashville, and three-quarters from La-

ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 21ST., regards fillibustering is, that it "won't do to give it | We will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, about two hundred acres of and, including the homestead of the late Matthew Nelson, with all the improvements, consisting of a Frame Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, with all necessary out houses, such as Gin House, Cotton Press, &c. There is about 150 acres of cleared land, the balance well timbered, with a never-falling stream of water running through the centre of the tract, besides some two or three good Springs. The soil is excellent, and is superior to any yet offered in point of fertility. Its proximity to Nashville by Kallroad and the advantage of being close to Lavergne, where there is established cream Eaw and Grist Mills, Lesides good Schools, Churches, &c., &c., which makes altogether desirable. The tract will be divided, a plat f which will be exhibited on the day of raic. We would ask an examination of the property before the day of sale as we are confident it is superior land, and affords advantages over any that has been offered to the public. Terms of Sale:

One-third payable 1st December next, balance I and 2 E. R. GLASCOCK, Auctioneer.

August 11, 1857. NASHVILLE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

TRUST SALE. virtue of a deed executed to the Nashville Building D Association by J. H. L. Weaver, which is of record in the Register's Office of Davidson county, in book No. 20, page 63, the said Nashville Building Association, by i Treasurer, will, on Saturday the Sth day of August next, it the court yard gate in Austrille, sell at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property therein described, being a Lot in South Nashville fronting forty feet on Mar-ket street and running back 131 feet, on which is situated a

comfortable family residence. The equity of redemption is waived in said deed. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock M. CHAS. A. FULLER, Treas. Postponement.—The sale of the above property spos-poned until saturday, the 15th day of August, '57, at be same hour and place. . C. A. FULLER

J. H. BROWN. RAINS & BROWN, The Senate retiring room, situated in the North | Druggists and Prescriptionists. NO. 19, SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

NASHVILLE, TENN. COMPLETE assortment of English and American A Chemicals, pure and unsdulters ed Drugs, fresh and genuine Extracts, select Powders, &c., always on hand, Flavoring Extracts, &c. Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Celery, Almond, Raspberry, Pesch and Grange extracts for flavor-

ng. Best Bermuda Arrow Root, Isinglass, Cloves, Nut. megs, Cinnamon, &c., at RAINS & BROWN'S. Tanner's Oil. 1.000 GALLONS Tanner's Oil, best quality, just augil. RAINS & BROWN'S.

BRISTOL BRICK DUST, and Mount Eagle Tripoli, for polishing Gold Silver, Brass, Glass, &c. A new article for sale at augil. RAINS & BROWN'S. HARPER'S BULLETIN, A DAILY JOURNAL, Circulation Free, TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF NASHVILLE, COMMENCING AUGUST

31st. PERSONS WISHING TO ADVER-TISE, WILL PLEASE ADDRESS J. H. HARPIR. Box 81 Post Office. New Wheat Flour. WARRANTED and delivered a superior quality of New Four, at QUICK & MEAD,

No. 11 South College street. WOOL AND RYE. WANTED 25,000 bushel- of RVE, and 50,000 pounds

clear washed WOOL, for which we will will pay full market price in cash. NORVELL & CO. TWO ROOMS FOR RENT. THE two Rooms over my office for ment balance of the year.

WM. L. BUYD.

\$25 REWARD! Watch Lost. N Friday, 24th inst, a Gold Hunting Case Lever. Ma-ker, James Stoddad, 18 Red Lion street, it. Johns sre, London, No. 45,523. Gold west chain attached.— The under will receive the above reward by leaving it at

Sale of Desirable Property. W ILL be sold at subile auction, on the premises on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER OTH, 1857, the house and ground at present occupied by the Planters' Bank, Nash-

Terms liberal-will be made known on day of sair. CATTLE STRAYED OR STOLEN!! \$50 REWARD. CTRAYED or stolen from the premises of the late Mat-

thew Barrow, on the Charlotte pike, NINE HEAD OF HEBP CATTLE. Said carde, when they left, had, as a mark a daub of far on each rump. Three of them left Carrain Higgins.—This gentleman, whose apcointment to command the Vancierbilt we briefly opticed in yesterday's issue, is the youngest of all

of all of them to me at Nashville, or \$5 per head for any july25-tf, sav L. C. COLEMAN.

PENMANSHIP. A with MR. Dollaka 4 to learn Waltin 1 the 15 of August as no new pupits will be all and all all and all all and all and all all all all and all all a All pupils who have not completed their lesson, are reparated to do so without delay. Rooms over the store of L F. Hesch, 49 College street, Hours 9 to 11, A. M., 8 to 5, P. M. avg8

Duer and Scourer, NO 48, FRONT STREET. WOULD respectfuly inform his old enstances and the "rest of mankind," that he has taken the above stand for the purpose of carrying on an extensive basi-ness in BYRING AND SCOURING. All who have old clother that want them made new should call. Torque cass.

A. HEINRICH & CO., Front street.

A. HEINRICH & CO.

WANTED. A YOUNG man who is now travelling through the Fourh
A would take the situation of agent of a hous, solicin
orders for goods, buy produce, grain, ac. Is now engaged
selling patented scricin. Address Box 704, Post Office
Nashville, Yenn. OFFE-200 bags Prime New Orleans and Haltimore, for sale by febls HMITH, LOVE & CO.

Advertisement of Important Sales to NEW PUBLICATIONS. come off on SECOND SATURDAY IN SEPT., 1857,

BY CHANCERY COURT CLERK. 4 LOTS IN EWING'S ADDITION. Wm. B. Bayless and others vs. B. F. Bentleypursuance of the decree pronounced in this case a the May Term last, of this court I will sell at the Court house lot in this city on the 12in day of September next, Lots No. 163, 164, 165, and 166, in the plan of the property known as Ewing's Addition to Nashville. These lots he on Stevenson street, have a front of 32% feet each, and run bank — feet to an alley.

TERMS.—1 and 2 years credit, with interest, for notes well secured, and lies retained. Sale from of redemy fon.

well secured, and lien retained. Sale free of redemption C. D. BRIEN, C. & M. Chancery Court at Nashville. BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE, GALLATIN

TURNPIKE.

James Thomas vs. John Taylor, et al. N pursuance of the decree in this case at the May term, '57, I will sell at the Court House Lot, in this city, on the 12th day of September next, to the highest bidder, for cash, the Brick School Henre, and one acre of ground attached, I ing on the west skie of the Gallatin Turnpike, about 7 miles from the city.

C. D. BRIEN, C. & M.

Chancery Court at Nashville. LOTS ON SUMMER STREET, Jno. A. McCampbell, Trustee, &c., vs. W. J. Marr. IN pursuance of the decree in this case at the May Term, 1857, I will sell on the 12th day of September next, at the Court house lot, in this city, on a credit of one and two years, with interest and free from redemotion 15 st of ground on the east side of Summer street, known as the property conveyed to complainant by Milton Bourne.

This property is of good depth, and runs back to an alley 16 feet wide, and it is expec ed that the same will be suitably sub-divided by day of sale, when particulars will be made known.

C. D. BEIEN, C. & M.

Chancery Court, at Nashville-LOTS ON VINE STREET. Isaac Hodgens, Trustee, &c , vs. A. W. Johnson. pursuance of the decree in this case at the May Term 1857, I will sell on the 12th day of September next, a e Court house lot in this city, seven Lots on the west de of Vine street, fronting about 30 feet each, and run ning back to an alley. A plan of these lots will be ex olted on day of sale, and terms made snown. C. D. BRIEN, C. & M. Chancery Court at Nachville.

Lot on McLemore Street. Auron Putnam vs. E. B. Garrett, et al. ursuance of the decree propounced in this cause a May Term, 1857, I will sell on the 12th day of Sep em ber next, at the Court house lot, in this city, on a credit of 6 and I's months, without interest, and free from redemy tion, a Lot in Corris' plan of lots, on the east side of McL sere street, fronting thereon 75 wet and running back 17

feet to an alley. Being the same bought by the defens of R. S. Snell. C. D. BRIEN, C. & M. Chancery Court at Nashville, Lot on Cherry Street. Thos. B. Page, Guardian, &c., vs. Wm. Stewart. N pursuance of the decree in this cause at the May Term, 1857, I will sell at the Court touse lot, in this city, on he 12th day of September next, to the highest bidder for ash, the lot of 41 feet on the east 5 de of Cherry street, in the city of Nashville: formerly sold by the Tax Collector a

the property of — Hughes, and bought by Wm. Stewart. C. D. BRIEN, C. & M. Chancery Court at Nashville,

55 Acres in the 8th District and 8 Acres Cedar Land. Volney S. Stevenson vs. David A. Bell and others. N pursuance of the decree pronounced in this cause at May Term, 1857, I will sell at the Court house lot, in

the city of Nashville, on the 12th day of September next, a tract of 55 acres of Land in the Sth Civil District, adjoining the lands of Turner Williams, Peter Owen and o hers, and also an undivided half of S acres of Cedar and in Williamson county, adjoining the lands of -Carmichael, H. Holt and J. Kid. Terms, I and 2 years credit, without interest, notes so red and lien retained, and free from redemption, C. D. BRIEN, C. & M. Chancery Court at Nashville.

475 Acres of Land.

ursuance of the decree in this cause at May Term, 7, I will sell at the Court house lot, in the city of Nashville, on the 12th day of September next, a tract of 475 acres of Land, o ore or less, lying in now Cheatham county formerly in Davidson county, and being the same n | sold to Mrs. Wyatt by Nicholas Knight. Tarms-\$250 cash, and for the balance a credit of 6 and 12 months. Notes well secured and lien retained. C. D. BRISN, C. & M.

HOUSE AND LOT, ON CHERRY STREET, AND NEGRO WOMAN LIZZIE. Blake and Brown vs. Mary Flemmanet al. W. Pinneo & Co. vs. same. S. W. Hazelline & Co. vs. same.

virtue of a decree pronounced in the above causes by the Chancery Court at Nashville, I will sell at the rt House of, in the city of Nashville, on the 12th day by Sami, H. Bugg. The same fronting about 25 feet and running back about 170 feet to an alley. And at the same time and place I will sell the negro woan Lizzie, mentioned in the pleadings and now hired to TERMS-For the Foure and Lot, 1 and 2 years, with inerest, except \$250 ca h. For the Slave, 4 months, with to be well secured in each case.

C. D. BRIEN, C. & M.
C. D. BRIEN, C. & M. nterest, lien to be retained on the lot and notes required

Chancery Court at Nashville.

Chancery Court at Nashville.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! THE undersigned having recently erected and got into accessful operation, a Steam Saw Mill, is now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber, of almost every variety, suitable for house-buliders, wagon and carriage-makers nd quantily of lumber in ordinary use in the country leing only three miles above Antiech Depot, on the Nash ville and Chattaneoga Railroad, the lumber can be conveniently shipped to any destrable point. Orders left at

my Mills, will receive prompt attention SAMUEL KIMBRO. PHILLIPS & JENNINGS.

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DRY GOODS.

BOUGHT EXCLUSIVELY AT AUCTION.

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WEW GOODS NOW PRECEIVING AND OPENING AT

F. & W. Eakin & Co.'s NO. 48 PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. THOS. EAKIN. WM. S. EAKIN, ADAM G. ADAMS.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

DRY GOODS, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

We have now in Store a superb stock Of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, IN which will be found some of the most tasty goods for Ladies and Gentlemen ever offered in Nashville. We have largely increased our stock of

Readymade Clothing. And are fully prepared to meet the growing demands of Reduced Prices.

Our Stock of VARIETIES, decat decor

Will be found large and attractive, to all of which we avite the attention of Merchants, as our facilities enable is to offer extra indue ments. NA-BYRLE, Sug. 1, 1557. Wheat! Wheat!!

W ANTED 200,000 bushels prime White and Red Wheat, V for which we will pay the highest market price, de-livere; at one Wure house, on Spring and Clarg streets, Naihville. Wheat will be classed as followe: Ten cents per bushel will be paid for prime White above prime fied, and ten cents below for prime Meditetranean-thin Wheat is the lowest classification. When Amber Wheat

a prime, five cents per lushed will be paid over the price of Spring and other Red Wheats, The Amber is known here by Farmers as Blue Stem or Missouri Wheat. Next to this is the Golden Chaff-shoe First Class, White; Second Class, Amber; Third Class, Rolden Chaff; Fourth Class, Spring, and all other Red Wheats except the Mediterranean, which ten cents belo - in value by 25 000 Grain Sacks on hand by H. S. FRENCH & SON.

CAPE MAY. COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, be spened for the reception of company on THURADAY, Jone 14, inst. Since the close of last season it has been and in complete order. Jone 1. 101. Since the frame of last scand it has been put in complete order. Painted throughout, Papered, and mach new Farniture added. A corps of the basel dedled Coldered Servants have been relected from this City and Saltimore, and every attention will be paid to scoure the combet and pleasure of the guests. Application for Reseme or Cottages can be made at the office of the subscriber. L. HARWOOD, No. 95 Walnut street, Philadelphia, S'a.

CISTERNS. Times is the five-public time to build your Cistarus. The natural current studies, HUGH L bhart, is mow in this city, and prepared to build them of all sizes. Applications made by note, or otherwise, to H. O. Scorel, will transfer if. codys prompt attention. Ljeneth-tf.

June I - codim.

Lakes.

ICE! ICE!! THE sub-orders are prepared to farnish the ciliness of Nashville, with fee, of the hest quality, at his office on Cherry street, or pushe the Post office. This Tree was put as Lakes. Baylo-if W. T. GARRETT & CO.

CYCLOPAEDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR JUST READY VOL. L. Cyclopaedia of Wit and Humor, Of America, Scotland, and England. BY WILLIAM E. BUETON, Commedian. For sale by [aug 7.] W. T. BERRY & CO.

the United States. W. T. BERRY & CO., HAVE JUST RECEIVED Appleton's Illustrated Hand Book

New Illustrated Guide-Book thro?

AMERICAN TRAVEL.

A FULL AND RELIABLE GUIDE BY RAILWAY, STEAMBOAT AND

To the Cities, Towns, Waterfalls, Mountains, Rivers, Lakes, Hunting and Fishing Grounds, Watering Places, Summer Resorts, and all scenes and objects of Importance and interest in the UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, N. A.I With careful Maps of a'I parts of the Country, and Pictures of Famous Places and Feenes, from original drawings by the author and other artists, FREBLYED ON WOOD BY WHITNEY AND JOCALYS.

W. T. BERRY & CO., have, also, just received-SCHOOL DAYS AT RUGBY, By an Old Boy. PROSE WRITERS OF GERMANY, 1 vol. Svo. BACON'S ESSAYS; with Whately's Arnotations. RECOLLECTIONS OF LORD BYRON. By Leigh Hunt,

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W. T. BERRY & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED The Legend of the Wandering Jew.

HALUSTRATED BY GUSTAVE DORE. Poem and Prolique and Pollogue, by Plerre Dupont, Bibliographical Notes, by Paul Lacroix, (Biographical Jacob,) with The Complaint, and Baranger's Ballad, set to music by Ernest Dore, Translated, with critical remarks by George W. Thornbury, author of "Art and Nature at Home and Abroad." I elegant volume, folio, half morocco. "The astonishing series of diastrations by Dore to the old legend of the Wandering Jew, have attracted the notice of convoluseurs of all countries; they show a hig er range of talent than any similar series of modern times.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have also on sale the following valuable English Illustrated Work, viz : 1. KNIGHT'S PICTORIAL HALF-HOURS; Or, Miscellanies of Art, with Illustrative Descript . THE PICTOBIAL GALLERY OF ARTS. Two vols.,

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WALKER'S MANLY EXERCISES, containing Shating,

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tion. 44 Steel Plates, and numerous Wood Cuts. 1

Southern Commercial College, No. 49 1-2 Cherry Street, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

THIS School is in perpetual session-hence, students of I other schools who desire to qualify themselves for the Counting room, can do so during their vacation. Our Koom has been recently fitted up, and for comfort, convenience and elegance, we know that it is not surpassed by any other in the United States. PENMANSHIP.

Our Writing Department is under the supervision of one who acknowledges no superior in teaching this branch. We might refer to a long list of illustrious names—names of men who never bestowed a moment's time to reflection upon a system of writing—but we think that the citizens of Nashville are beginning to appreciate this kind of trans-parent humbuggery, besides, we prefer giving our patrons nore substantial security, and we now propose to refund all mency paid to us on account of tuition in writing, pre-vided our students do not make as great improvements as those of any other school in this country. A Select Class of Ladies will be taught from four to six clock, P. M.

LEA & PERRINS'

For Lessons in Writing without limit, 10

CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE EXTRACT

PRONOUNCED BY of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman, CONNOISSEURS At MADRAS, ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

TO HIS BROTHER, VORCESTER, MAY, 1851: "Tell LEA & PER-AND APPLICABLE TO highly esteemed in In-ia, and is, in my opinwell as the most holesome Sauce that is OF DISH.

The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauces, was obtained by LEA & PER-RINS, for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, the world-wide fame of which having led to numerous imitations, purchasers are carnestly requested to see that the names of "LEA & PERRINS" are impressed upon the Bottle and Stopper, and printed upon the labels.

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JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405, Broadway, N. Y. A stock always in store. Also, orders received for directionment from England [May 6, '57—ly.sec p. SINGERS



G REAT SUCCESS is always the most con clusive pood merit. Judged by this test there is saving Machine before the public comparable to SINe EA'S SEWING MACHINE. After establishing the highest rep-utation in the United States, the proof of which is the fact that we have about 12,000 of our Machines employed by manufacturers and families throughout the country, and have received 12 MEDALS from 12 DIFFERENT STATES, They were examined at the late "Exposition Universelle" in France, here they carried off the HIGHEST PREMITUM, the HEDAL OF RONOR

The public is inv ted to call at OFFICE 46 PUBLIC SQUARE, And examine for themselves, and test the capability of our REWING MACHINE SILK and THREAD on MACHINE OIL and NEEDLES on hand and for wholesale and retail. WM. A. SINGER, JR., 1917.—191

CLAIBORNE'S MACHINE WORKS, NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE attention of Radroad Companies, Farmers, ManuTactorer, and all persons desirons of purchasing at
home good machiners, such as SPEAM ENGINES, CASTINGS of every description, GEARING, CAR-WHIERLS of
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is respectfully called for this new Establishment now growing up rapidly on the premises of the late Nashville Manufacturing Company. We intend to carry on the business
fully as extensive as before, and she is mon be read; to take
orders for Mach nery and Casting. We have already
commenced operations in our clarks with shop and boileryard, and she i give immediate ratisfaction to old and new
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We are experienced Mechanics—each of us personally We are experienced Mechanics—cash of in personally attending to his own depirtures—and thus we shall be able to their out sojerior work at lower raises than hereforere done in this city. We shall warrant every piece of work done at this Establishment, and give strompt and personal attention to every order left at our office; thus we home to give general antidaction, and be paroulated by at friends of home manufacture. M. Jackers & CO., Guiberne Machine Works, Nathwille, Tenn., image—off

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So buses French Confessionary Articles, fresh; Candles made to order fresh every day; Creaters made fresh dally, all kinds;

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